Contents

1) 064 – 1010: Basic Principles I	2
2) 064 – 1020: Basic Principles II	5
3) 064 – 1030: Basic Principles III	8
4) 064–1040: Basics of Nanomedicine	11
5) 064 – 1050: Basic Applications of Nanotechnology in Therapy	14
6) 064 – 1060: Theranostics and regenerative medicine	17
7) 064 -2010: Toxicity Aspects and Current Nanodrugs	20
8) 064 -2020: Advanced topics	23
9) 064 – 2030: Environmental aspects	25
10) 064 -2040: Ethics and Regulatory Aspects	27

1) 064 - 1010: Basic Principles I

COURCE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN	UNIVERISTY	
55.1552	OF ATHENS	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT		IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	ΓMEN	IT	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE				
COURSE CODE	064-101		SEMESTER	WIN	ITER	
COURSE TITLE	Basic Principle	es I				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	CHING ACTIVITIES TEACHING CREDIT HOURS UNITS					
	Different for	ms of teaching	11		3	
COURSE TYPE:	General backg	ground, Skill deve	elopment			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH					
EXAMINATION:						
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS:						
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/					

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This course is the first introductory course in the concepts that govern the scientific field of nanotechnology applications in medicine. More specifically, the course curriculum aims to introduce students to the sciences related to the explanation of phenomena at the nanoscale, namely Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Pharmacy. In addition, an introduction is given to how a graduate student searches and selects appropriate literature in the first degree and implements the writing of a scientific article in the second degree.

At the end of this course, the students are also divided into groups of three or four, in order to be assigned the group work of the first module.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Have an understanding of the basic sciences that play an important role in the development of nanotechnology
- Have understood the general context of the various applications of nanotechnology in medicine
- Search for scientific articles using the most important search engines and use appropriate filters for a more efficient search
- Know the basic structure of a scientific article
- Collaborate with other students to create an action plan on the successful completion of the group work of module 1.

General Skills

Lesson 1.1: Basic Principles I

Nanoscience and Nanotechnology are relatively young scientific and nanotechnological fields which investigate the structure, properties, morphology and functionality of nanomaterials and nanostructures. Nanotechnology is a collective term for a range of scientific fields, technologies, techniques, processes and applications that involve the treatment and the investigation of matter at nanoscale. Nanoscience and nanotechnology can offer advantages in the development process of new drugs and they represent a new approach to research in this field. These areas offer benefits for the development of innovative products and promote new properties of the materials used, which could be essential in the effectiveness of the final product. Scientists in this field work at the atomic, molecular and supramolecular levels, and can manufacture new nanodevices and nanosystems with new properties and functions. Nanotechnology is the scientific area of the design and the development of devices at the mesoscopic and molecular scale. These systems could be correlated to the living organisms due to their self-assembly properties, their hierarchical structural organization, as well as to their biocompatibility and biodegradability characteristics.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD.		Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:					
	- remote meeting tools (webe)	x),				
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).				
	In addition, students use office browsers and e-readers for dig	-				
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload				
	Lectures	11				
	Personal Study and Exam 35					
	Preparation for Unit 1					
	Exams					
	Group work of the 1st 30					
	unit					
	Course Total 76					
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.					
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000					
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of					
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade of the course.					
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final					
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater					
	than or equal to 5).					
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit have a weighting factor of 70%.					
	Participation in the final exami					
	80% of the courses are attended					

- 1. Costas Demetzos, Panagiotis Vlamos, & Dimitrios Vlachakis. (2022). PERSPECTIVES TO FIGHT VIRUSES. THE EXAMPLE OF SARS-CoV-2. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7137844
- 2. Low-Temperature Polycondensation Processes, P. W. MORGAN, DOI: 10.1021/ba-1962-0034.ch014
- 3. Vedant Gadekar, Yogeshwari Borade, Suraj Kannaujia, Kuldeep Rajpoot, Neelima Anup, Vishakha Tambe, Kiran Kalia, Rakesh K. Tekade. Nanomedicines accessible in the market for clinical interventions, Journal of Controlled Release, Volume 330, Pages 372-397, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2020.12.034
- 4. Alyssa B. Chinen, Chenxia M. Guan, Jennifer R. Ferrer, Stacey N. Barnaby, Timothy J. Merkel, Chad A. Mirkin. Nanoparticle Probes for the Detection of Cancer Biomarkers, Cells, and Tissues by Fluorescence, Alyssa B. Chinen et al., Chem. Rev. 2015, 115, 19, 10530–10574, https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrev.5b00321
- 5. Hanžić N, Horvat A, Bibić J, Unfried K, Jurkin T, Dražić G, Marijanović I, Slade N, Gotić M. Syntheses of gold nanoparticles and their impact on the cell cycle in breast cancer cells subjected to megavoltage X-ray irradiation. Mater Sci Eng C Mater Biol Appl. 2018 Oct 1;91:486-495. doi: 10.1016/j.msec.2018.05.066. Epub 2018 May 22. PMID: 30033280.
- 6. Sun H, Jia J, Jiang C, Zhai S. Gold Nanoparticle-Induced Cell Death and Potential Applications in Nanomedicine. Int J Mol Sci. 2018 Mar 7;19(3):754. doi: 10.3390/ijms19030754. PMID: 29518914; PMCID: PMC5877615.
- 7. Patra, J.K., Das, G., Fraceto, L.F. et al. Nano based drug delivery systems: recent developments and future prospects. J Nanobiotechnol 16, 71 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12951-018-0392-8

2) 064 - 1020: Basic Principles II

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN LINIVERISTY		
3011002	OF ATHENS	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF IV	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPAR	IMENI		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE.				
COURSE CODE	064-102		SEMESTER	WINTER		
COURSE TITLE	Basic Principle	es II				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	CHING ACTIVITIES TEACHING CREDIT HOURS UNITS					
	Different for	ms of teaching	33	7		
COURSE TYPE:	General backs	ground, Skill dev	elopment			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH					
EXAMINATION:						
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS:						
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/					

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

The course is the second basic introductory course in the concepts that govern the scientific field of nanotechnology applications in medicine. More specifically, the course syllabus, taking into account the knowledge acquired in the first course, introduces students to the basic types of nanosystems, as well as nanoparticles. In addition, reference is made to physicochemical techniques for characterizing such systems as well as a more general reference to the principles underlying nanomedicine.

Finally, this course concludes the second part of the course on the implementation of a scientific

Finally, this course concludes the second part of the course on the implementation of a scientific article, where students are asked to give a short presentation on the methodology followed.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Have an understanding of the basic types of nanosystems
- Have an understanding of the basic types of nano-particles
- Recognise the physico-chemical mechanisms by which such nanosystems are characterised $\,$
- They can present in a short time the methodology followed in writing a scientific article

General Skills

Lesson 1.2. Basic Principles II

The main types of nanosystems are lipid (i.e. liposomes, trasferosomes etc.); polymeric (i.e. micelles, polymersomes etc.) and inorganic (i.e. gold nanoparticles etc.). The physicochemical characteristics of nanosystems (play a key role on administration, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME profile) of the encapsulated Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) or the imaging agent. The most important techniques including light scattering (dynamic, static, and electrophoretic), thermal analysis (especially differential scanning calorimetry), and imaging techniques are presented for the physico-chemical characterization of nanosystems. These techniques are used extensively for the detailed characterization of nanosystems, i.e. in the research and development of innovative nanocarriers, and are required from the regulatory authorities.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn				
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:				
	- remote meeting tools (webex	;),			
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).			
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web			
	browsers and e-readers for dig	ital books.			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	33			
	Personal Study and Exam 80				
	Preparation for Unit 1				
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st 80				
	unit				
	Course Total 193				
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	200				

- 1. Patra, J.K., Das, G., Fraceto, L.F. et al. Nano based drug delivery systems: recent developments and future prospects. J Nanobiotechnol 16, 71 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12951-018-0392-8
- 2. Her S, Jaffray DA, Allen C. Gold nanoparticles for applications in cancer radiotherapy: Mechanisms and recent advancements. Adv Drug Deliv Rev. 2017 Jan 15;109:84-101. doi: 10.1016/j.addr.2015.12.012. Epub 2015 Dec 19. PMID: 26712711.
- 3. Spyratou E, Makropoulou M, Efstathopoulos EP, Georgakilas AG, Sihver L. Recent Advances in Cancer Therapy Based on Dual Mode Gold Nanoparticles. Cancers (Basel). 2017 Dec 19;9(12):173. doi: 10.3390/cancers9120173. PMID: 29257070; PMCID: PMC5742821.
- 4. Kong FY, Zhang JW, Li RF, Wang ZX, Wang WJ, Wang W. Unique Roles of Gold Nanoparticles in Drug Delivery, Targeting and Imaging Applications. Molecules. 2017 Aug 31;22(9):1445. doi: 10.3390/molecules22091445. PMID: 28858253; PMCID: PMC6151763.
- 5. Yulia Eygeris, Siddharth Patel, Antony Jozic, and Gaurav Sahay. Deconvoluting Lipid Nanoparticle Structure for Messenger RNA Delivery. Nano Letters 2020 20 (6), 4543-4549. DOI: 10.1021/acs.nanolett.0c01386
- 6. Cooper ID. How to write an original research paper (and get it published). J Med Libr Assoc. 2015 Apr;103(2):67-8. doi: 10.3163/1536-5050.103.2.001. PMID: 25918483; PMCID: PMC4404856.

3) 064 - 1030: Basic Principles III

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES, NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN	UNIVERISTY
	OF ATHENS	•			
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF N	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	TMEN	NT
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-103		SEMESTER	NII	NTER
COURSE TITLE	Basic Principle	es III			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	HING ACTIVITIES TEACHING CREDIT HOURS UNITS				
	Different for	ms of teaching	22		5
COURSE TYPE:	General back	ground, Skill dev	elopment		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH				
EXAMINATION:	Endelon				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS:					
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanor	ned.med.uoa.gr,	/	•	

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This course is the third and last basic introductory course in the concepts that govern the scientific field of nanotechnology applications in medicine.

More specifically, the course introduces students to the basic imaging methods used in medicine for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in which there are applications of nanotechnology. Finally, this course also completes the group work of the students of the first thematic unit, which they are required to submit in writing in the form of a scientific article and present to the lecturers in charge.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Have an understanding of the basic principles on which the most important imaging techniques are
- Know the applications of nanotechnology in both the diagnosis and treatment of therapies
- Cultivate skills and competences related to the writing of their first scientific article (group work)
- Present the work briefly and concisely, but in a comprehensible manner and without missing important points, and answer questions adequately

General Skills

Lesson 1.3. Basic Principles III

This lesson addresses the applications of quantitative imaging to study multiple physiological variables of living tissues. Protocols are presented for investigations ranging from in vitro cell and tissue approaches to in vivo imaging of intact organs. These include the measurement of cytosolic parameters both in vitro and in vivo. Additionally, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), an imaging technique primarily used as diagnostic tool in clinical/preclinical research, will be analyzed in depth. Cell and Molecular Biology area will focus on cancer, cell biology and cellular dynamics, plant biology and bioenergetics. Experimental approaches in cell signaling and differentiation, molecular biology, proteomics, genomics and genetics, and advanced cell imaging are interwoven throughout these major focus areas.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn				
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they	are used:			
	- remote meeting tools (webex	k),			
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).			
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web			
	browsers and e-readers for dig	ital books.			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	22			
	Personal Study and Exam 55				
	Preparation for Unit 1				
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st 50				
	unit				
	Course Total 127				
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.				
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000				
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of				
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade				
	of the course.				
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater				
	than or equal to 5).				
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit				
	have a weighting factor of 70%	· · · · · · · · ·			
	Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least				
	80% of the courses are attended	ed.			

- 1. Gholami YH, Maschmeyer R, Kuncic Z. Radio-enhancement effects by radiolabeled nanoparticles. Sci Rep. 2019 Oct 4;9(1):14346. doi: 10.1038/s41598-019-50861-2. PMID: 31586146; PMCID: PMC6778074.
- 2. Physico-chemical Characterization and Basic Research Principles of Advanced Drug Delivery Nanosystems. Natassa Pippa, Natassa Pippa, Stergios Pispas, Costas Demetzos. First published: 17 October 2016. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119242628.ch5

- 3. Newell DW, Shah MM, Wilcox R, Hansmann DR, Melnychuk E, Muschelli J, Hanley DF. Minimally invasive evacuation of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage using sonothrombolysis. J Neurosurg. 2011 Sep;115(3):592-601. doi: 10.3171/2011.5.JNS10505. Epub 2011 Jun 10. PMID: 21663412; PMCID: PMC3785332.
- 4. Nacu A, Kvistad CE, Naess H, Øygarden H, Logallo N, Assmus J, Waje-Andreassen U, Kurz KD, Neckelmann G, Thomassen L. NOR-SASS (Norwegian Sonothrombolysis in Acute Stroke Study): Randomized Controlled Contrast-Enhanced Sonothrombolysis in an Unselected Acute Ischemic Stroke Population. Stroke. 2017 Feb;48(2):335-341. doi: 10.1161/STROKEAHA.116.014644. Epub 2016 Dec 15. PMID: 27980128; PMCID: PMC5266415.
- 5. Tian, Furong & Bonnier, Franck & Casey, Alan & Shanahan, Anne & Byrne, Hugh. (2014). Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering with gold nanoparticles: Effect of particle shape. Anal. Methods. 6. 10.1039/C4AY02112F.
- 6. Wang Y, Lee K, Irudayaraj J. SERS aptasensor from nanorod-nanoparticle junction for protein detection. Chem Commun (Camb). 2010 Jan 28;46(4):613-5. doi: 10.1039/b919607b. Epub 2009 Nov 18. PMID: 20062879.

4) 064-1040: Basics of Nanomedicine

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY				
	OF ATHENS					
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	TMEN	ΤI	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE.				
COURSE CODE	064-104		SEMESTER	WIN	NTER	
COURSE TITLE	Basic of nanor	medicine				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	CHING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDIT UNITS					
	Different forms of teaching		11		5	
COURSE TYPE:	General backg	ground, General	knowledge spe	cialis	ation, Skills	
	development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH					
EXAMINATION:						
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS:						
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/					

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This course is the first course of the second thematic unit, where the introduction of students to the most basic concepts of the scientific field related to nanotechnology and its applications in medicine has been completed. In this course, students are introduced to more specialized concepts of Nanomedicine, such as pharmacokinetics and the mechanisms of application of nanoparticles in vaccines. At the end of the course, students are again divided into groups of three or four and assigned the topics of the second module assignments.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Have knowledge about nanoparticle immunology and biology in the microcosm
- Have an understanding of concepts such as pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics as well as drug stability
- Have an understanding of the applications of nanotechnology directly related to the manufacture of mRNA vaccines

General Skills

COURSE OUTLINE

Lesson 2.1. Basics of Nanomedicine

This lesson is an introduction in topics such as pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, metabolism and absorption of nanodrugs, as well as in their role in immunology and more precisely their application in procedures regarding vaccination. Mainly this course includes information about lipid nanosystems found in modern vaccines and in polymers used in pharmaceutics. In addition to that, there is an introduction in nanomedicine and its application cosmetology, as the mechanisms that nanoparticles interact with the skin were discussed. Finally, the stability of those nanoparticle-based drugs is discussed.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn	• .			
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they	are used:			
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES					
	- remote meeting tools (webex	() ,			
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).			
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web			
	browsers and e-readers for dig	ital books.			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	33			
	Personal Study and Exam 55				
	Preparation for Unit 1				
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st 50				
	unit				
	Course Total 138				
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.				
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000				
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of				
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade				
	of the course.				
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final				
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater				
	than or equal to 5). The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit				
	have a weighting factor of 70%	•			
	Participation in the final exami				
	80% of the courses are attended	_			

- 1. Jackson T.C., Patani B. O., Ekpa D. E. Nanotechnology in Diagnosis: A Review. Advances in Nanoparticles, 2017,6:93-102.
- 2. Pippa N, Gazouli M, Pispas S. Recent Advances and Future Perspectives in Polymer-Based Nanovaccines. Vaccines (Basel). 2021 May 26;9(6):558. doi: 10.3390/vaccines9060558. PMID: 34073648; PMCID: PMC8226647.
- 3. Perrie Y, Kastner E, Kaur R, Wilkinson A, Ingham AJ. A case-study investigating the physicochemical characteristics that dictate the function of a liposomal adjuvant. Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2013 Jun;9(6):1374-81. doi: 10.4161/hv.24694. Epub 2013 Apr 12. PMID: 23584249; PMCID: PMC3901835.
- 4. Gupta AK, Singh A, Singh S. Diagnosis of Tuberculosis: Nanodiagnostics Approaches. NanoBioMedicine. 2019 Sep 25:261–83. doi: 10.1007/978-981-32-9898-9_11. PMCID: PMC7122355.
- 5. Rizvi SB, Ghaderi S, Keshtgar M, Seifalian AM. Semiconductor quantum dots as fluorescent probes for in vitro and in vivo biomolecular and cellular imaging. Nano Rev. 2010;1. doi: 10.3402/nano.v1i0.5161. Epub 2010 Aug 16. PMID: 22110865; PMCID: PMC3215221.
- 6. Iglesias MS, Grzelczak M. Using gold nanoparticles to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms: toward liquid biopsy. Beilstein J Nanotechnol. 2020 Jan 31;11:263-284. doi: 10.3762/bjnano.11.20. PMID: 32082965; PMCID: PMC7006498.
- 7. Pericleous P, Gazouli M, Lyberopoulou A, Rizos S, Nikiteas N, Efstathopoulos EP. Quantum dots hold promise for early cancer imaging and detection. Int J Cancer. 2012 Aug 1;131(3):519-28. doi: 10.1002/ijc.27528. Epub 2012 Mar 29. Erratum in: Int J Cancer. 2015 Jul 1;137(1):1. PMID: 22411309

5) 064 - 1050: Basic Applications of Nanotechnology in Therapy

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIEN	ICES, NATIONAL	and KAPODIST	RIAN L	JNIVERISTY
	OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	EDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	IMENT	Γ
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-105		SEMESTER	WINT	ΓER
COURSE TITLE	Basic Applicat	ions of Nanotec	hnology in The	rapy	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING			CREDIT UNITS	
	Different forms of teaching		11		5
COURSE TYPE:	General backg	round, General	knowledge spe	cialisa	tion, Skills
	development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS:					
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/				

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This lesson is the second lesson of the second thematic unit, which analyses the basic applications of nanotechnology in the treatment of various diseases. More specifically, students are familiarised with the applications of nanotechnology in areas such as the treatment of heart disease, pharmacology, skin diseases and nuclear medicine and radiotherapy. In addition, students will be introduced to the innovative field of theranostics, which is a combination of diagnosis and treatment using drugs composed of nanomaterials. This field is discussed in detail in the next course.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Know the applications of nanotechnology in the treatment of heart and skin diseases, as well as in nuclear medicine and radiotherapy
- Be familiar with the applications of nanotechnology in surgery and orthopaedics
- Get in touch with the rapidly growing field of theranostics

General Skills

Lesson 2.2. Basic Applications of Nanotechnology in Therapy

This lesson is dedicated to the utilization of nanotechnology into treating several types of diseases, in cardiology and pharmacology, as well as in skin diseases. Additionally, applications in radiotherapy, orthopedics and in surgery are discussed.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn Counselling Meetings on stude	• .			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they				
	- remote meeting tools (webex	x),			
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).			
	In addition, students use office browsers and e-readers for dig				
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	22			
	Personal Study and Exam 55				
	Preparation for Unit 1				
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st 50				
	unit				
	Course Total	127			
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.				
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000 words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of				
	the same, with a weighting factor of 30% in the final grade				
	of the course.				
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final				
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater				
	than or equal to 5). The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit				
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit have a weighting factor of 70%.				
	Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least				
	80% of the courses are attended	ed.			

- 1. Li M, Du C, Guo N, Teng Y, Meng X, Sun H, Li S, Yu P, Galons H. Composition design and medical application of liposomes. Eur J Med Chem. 2019 Feb 15;164:640-653. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.01.007. Epub 2019 Jan 7. PMID: 30640028.
- 2. Akbarzadeh, A., Rezaei-Sadabady, R., Davaran, S. et al. Liposome: classification, preparation, and applications. Nanoscale Res Lett 8, 102 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1186/1556-276X-8-102.
- 3. Allen TM, Cullis PR. Liposomal drug delivery systems: from concept to clinical applications. Adv Drug Deliv Rev. 2013 Jan;65(1):36-48. doi: 10.1016/j.addr.2012.09.037. Epub 2012 Oct 1. PMID: 23036225.

- 4.Targeted radiotherapy with gold nanoparticles: current status and future perspectives. Wilfred Ngwa,Rajiv Kumaretal. Nanomedicine (2014) 9(7),1063–1082
- 5. Monte Carlo studies in Gold Nanoparticles enhanced radiotherapy: The impact of modelled parameters in dose enhancement. Elena Vlastou, Stefanos Diamantopoulos, EfstathiosP. Efstathopoulos PhysicaMedica 80 (2020) 57–64
- 6. Haume K, Rosa S, Grellet S, Śmiałek MA, Butterworth KT, Solov'yov AV, Prise KM, Golding J, Mason NJ. Gold nanoparticles for cancer radiotherapy: a review. Cancer Nanotechnol. 2016;7(1):8. doi: 10.1186/s12645-016-0021-x. Epub 2016 Nov 3. PMID: 27867425; PMCID: PMC5095165.
- 7. Smith et al BMC Musc Disorders 2018, 19:67

6) 064 - 1060: Theranostics and regenerative medicine

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS					
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	TME	NT	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE.				
COURSE CODE	064-106		SEMESTER	WII	NTER	
COURSE TITLE	Theranostics a	and regenerative	e medicine			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING				CREDIT UNITS	
	Different forms of teaching 11		5			
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	NO					
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanor	ned.med.uoa.gr,	/			

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This lesson is the third and last lesson of the second thematic unit, where the concepts of regenerative medicine and theranostics are analysed. More specifically, students become familiar with the field of theranostics, which is a modern field where the diagnosis and treatment of diseases is done by administering corresponding drugs, for the manufacture of which nanomaterials are used. In addition, this course also emphasizes the use of nanomaterials in applications related to regenerative medicine. Finally, the students' group projects of the second module are completed in this course, which they are required to submit in writing in the form of a scientific article and to present them to the lecturers in charge.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Be familiar with the basic properties of smart biomaterials
- Know the applications of smart biomaterials in regenerative medicine
- Have knowledge about the applications of biosensors in the fields of medicine, environmental studies and food industry
- Cultivate skills and competencies related to writing and presenting a scientific article as they complete the work in Module 2
- Present the paper briefly and concisely, but in a comprehensible manner and without missing important points, and answer questions adequately

General Skills

Lesson 2.3. Theranostics and regenerative medicine

Theranostics is a new field of medicine which combines specific targeted therapy based on specific targeted diagnostic tests. The theranostics paradigm involves using nanotechnology to unite/combine diagnostic and therapeutic applications to form a single nanocarrier, allowing for diagnosis, drug delivery and treatment response monitoring. Micro-nano fabrication and cell patterning, Molecular markers for medical imaging and Image processing will be analyzed for building up nanoparticle-based theranostics.

Tissue engineering evolved from the field of nanobiomaterials development and refers to the practice of combining biopolymers, scalffolds, cells, and biologically active molecules into functional tissues. The goals of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine are to assemble functional constructs that restore, maintain, or improve damaged tissues or whole organs using types of embryonic, fetal and adult stem cells.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVEDY METUOD				
DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group			
	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:			
	- remote meeting tools (webex),			
	- presentation software (powerpoint).			
	In addition, students use office automation tools, web browsers and e-readers for digital books.			
TEACHING ORGANISATION				
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload		
	Lectures	11		
	Personal Study and Exam	35		
	Preparation for Unit 1			
	Exams			
	Group work of the 1st	30		
	unit			
	Course Total	<i>76</i>		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.			
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000			
	words) in the form of a scientif	•		
	the same, with a weighting fac	tor of 30% in the final grade		
	of the course.			
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final			
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater			
	than or equal to 5).			
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit			
	have a weighting factor of 70%.			
	Participation in the final examinations is granted if at least 80% of the courses are attended.			
	50% of the courses are attende			

- 1. Mingyuan Li, Chunyang Du, Na Guo, Yuou Teng, Xin Meng, Hua Sun, Shuangshuang Li, Peng Yu, Hervé Galons, Composition design and medical application of liposomes, European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, Volume 164, Pages 640-653, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.01.007.
- 2. Wibroe PP, Ahmadvand D, Oghabian MA, Yaghmur A, Moghimi SM. An integrated assessment of morphology, size, and complement activation of the PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin products Doxil®, Caelyx®, DOXOrubicin, and SinaDoxosome. J Control Release. 2016 Jan 10;221:1-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jconrel.2015.11.021. Epub 2015 Nov 26. PMID: 26608877.
- 3. Jeffrey D. Newman, Anthony P.F. Turner. "Home Blood Glucose Biosensors: A Commercial Perspective" Biosensors and Bioelectronics, Volume 20, Issue 12, 20th Anniversary of Biosensors and Bioelectronics, 15 June 2005, Pages 2435-2453
- 4. Englehardt, Kirk J. "Food Safety Biosensor That Detects Pathogens Is Tested in Metro Atlanta Processing Plant." Georgia Tech Research Institute: Industry Solutions 2010. Web.
- 5. Sun, D.Z., Abelson, B., Babbar, P. et al. Harnessing the mesenchymal stem cell secretome for regenerative urology. Nat Rev Urol 16, 363–375 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41585-019-0169-3
- 6. Yin JQ, Zhu J, Ankrum JA. Manufacturing of primed mesenchymal stromal cells for therapy. Nat Biomed Eng. 2019 Feb;3(2):90-104. doi: 10.1038/s41551-018-0325-8. Epub 2019 Jan 28. PMID: 30944433.
- 7. European Association for the Study of the Liver. Electronic address: easloffice@easloffice.eu; European Association for the Study of the Liver. EASL Clinical Practice Guidelines on hepatitis E virus infection. J Hepatol. 2018 Jun;68(6):1256-1271. doi: 10.1016/j.jhep.2018.03.005. Epub 2018 Mar 31. PMID: 29609832.

7) 064 -2010: Toxicity Aspects and Current Nanodrugs

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	ΓMΕΝ	JT
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-201		SEMESTER	SPR	ING
COURSE TITLE	Toxicity Aspec	cts and Current N	Nanodrugs		
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING		CREDIT UNITS		
	Different for	ms of teaching	11		3
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills development			sation, Skills	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	YES				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/				

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This course is the first course of the 3rd thematic unit, where the introduction of students to the most basic concepts of the scientific field related to nanotechnology and their familiarization with the most basic applications of nanotechnology in medicine has been completed. In this course, students are familiar with the toxicity aspect related to the use of nanoparticles. At the end of the course, the students are again divided into groups of three or four and assigned the topics for the assignments of the third and final module.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Know the possible causes of nanotoxicity
- Be familiar with the interactions and distribution of nanoparticles in the human body
- They have been informed through the presentation of the most recent research in the field of nanotoxicity

General Skills

Lesson 3.1. Toxicity Aspects

Nanotoxicology involves different aspects of science, from molecular biology to quantum physics and chemistry and lays the foundations for eliminating all risks related to nanoparticles manufacturing and their applications. The major obstacle associated with nanoparticles hazardous impact determination is the variety of parameters that are suspects of their adverse effects. It is widely known that nanoparticles, dosage, size, composition, aggregation, surface charge, structure and chemistry even the route of administration and the exposure duration, are the main characteristics upon which Nanotoxicity depends.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learning by conducting Group				
	Counselling Meetings on stude	ents' progress on deliverables			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:				
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES					
	- remote meeting tools (webex),				
	- presentation software (powerpoint).				
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web			
	browsers and e-readers for dig	ital books.			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	11			
	Personal Study and Exam	35			
	Preparation for Unit 1				
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st	30			
	unit				
	Course Total 76				
STUDENT ASSESSMENT					
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000				
	words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of				
	the same, with a weighting fac	tor of 30% in the final grade			
	of the course.				
	The grade of the paper is indep				
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater				
	than or equal to 5).				
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit				
	have a weighting factor of 70% Participation in the final exami				
	80% of the courses are attended				
	50% of the courses are attende	cu.			

- 1. Akçan R, Aydogan HC, Yildirim MŞ, Taştekin B, Sağlam N. Nanotoxicity: a challenge for future medicine. Turk J Med Sci. 2020 Jun 23;50(4):1180-1196. doi: 10.3906/sag-1912-209. PMID: 32283898; PMCID: PMC7379444.
- 2. Khanna P, Ong C, Bay BH, Baeg GH. Nanotoxicity: An Interplay of Oxidative Stress, Inflammation and Cell Death. Nanomaterials (Basel). 2015 Jun 30;5(3):1163-1180. doi: 10.3390/nano5031163. PMID: 28347058; PMCID: PMC5304638.

- 3. Kim, I.Y.; Kwak, M.; Kim, J.; Lee, T.G.; Heo, M.B. Comparative Study on Nanotoxicity in Human Primary and Cancer Cells. Nanomaterials 2022, 12, 993. https://doi.org/10.3390/nano12060993
- 4. Akçan R, Aydogan HC, Yildirim MŞ, Taştekin B, Sağlam N. Nanotoxicity: a challenge for future medicine. Turk J Med Sci. 2020 Jun 23;50(4):1180-1196. doi: 10.3906/sag-1912-209. PMID: 32283898; PMCID: PMC7379444.
- 5. Anand Babu Perumal, Reshma B. Nambiar, Periyar Selvam Sellamuthu, Emmanuel Rotimi Sadiku, Nanotoxicity of nanoparticles, Nanomedicine Manufacturing and Applications, Elsevier, Pages 125-147, https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-820773-4.00019-6.
- 6. Bhavna Saini and Sumit Srivastava 2018 IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. 348 012005, DOI 10.1088/1757-899X/348/1/012005

8) 064 -2020: Advanced topics

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	EDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	MEI	NT
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE			
COURSE CODE	064-202		SEMESTER	SPF	RING
COURSE TITLE	Advanced top	ics			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TEACHING		CREDIT UNITS		
	Different for	ms of teaching	11		3
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills development			sation, Skills	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	YES				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/				

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

By the end of this lesson, students will understand the basic principles of neural networks, regression and classification methods in Pharmacy, and how these tools are used to predict, characterize and optimize pharmaceutical formulations as well as support drug design and testing. They will also grasp key ideas of Chaos Theory and fractal geometry, recognize complex and critical phenomena in liposomal and related systems, and appreciate the value and future potential of applying complexity and AI-based approaches in Pharmaceutics.

General Skills

Applications of Neural Networks, Regression models and Classification problems are increasingly applied in Pharmacy owing to the rapid development of technology in the last 10 years. In this course an introduction in concepts like prediction, characterization and optimization of pharmaceutical formulations with artificial neural networks, as well as their applications on drug design and testing will be held. Furthermore, a concise introduction in Chaos Theory in Pharmacy will also be delivered. Namely, this topic will include details about complex and critical phenomena with application to liposomal systems, as well as pharmaceutical applications of chaos theory and fractal geometry concluding to the value and perspective of applying complexity in Pharmaceutics.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn Counselling Meetings on stude	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:		
COMMONICATION TECHNOLOGIES	- remote meeting tools (webex),		
	- presentation software (powerpoint).		
	In addition, students use office	-	
TEACHING ORGANISATION	browsers and e-readers for dig Activity	Semester Workload	
	Lectures	5	
	Personal Study and Exam	25	
	Preparation for Unit 1		
	Exams		
	Group work of the 1st	20	
	unit		
		45	
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	300.000.000.		

T.B.A.		

9) 064 - 2030: Environmental aspects

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT		SCHOOL OF MEDICINE & PHARMACY DEPARTMENT			
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	.TE			
COURSE CODE	064-203		SEMESTER	SPR	RING
COURSE TITLE	Environmenta	l aspects			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TFACHING		CREDIT UNITS		
	Different for	ms of teaching	11		4
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills development			sation, Skills	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	ENGLISH				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS:					
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanor	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/			

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

By the end of this lesson, students will understand the major types of air and water pollutants and their impact on human health and the environment, and will be able to explain how nanotechnology offers effective solutions for pollution control due to the unique properties of nanomaterials. They will be familiar with nano-based alternatives to conventional energy sources, the eco-effectiveness of nanotechnology including recycling and reuse of photocatalysts, and the principles of green synthesis of nanoparticles.

General Skills

Searching, analysing and synthesising data and information, using the necessary technologies, Adapting to new situations, Working independently, Working in teams, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Generating new research ideas, Designing and managing projects, Respecting diversity and multiculturalism, Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

COURSE CONTENT

Air and water pollutants including particulate matter and toxic gases, dyes, organic materials, and oil spoils, released from different industrial and human activities possess threats to human health and environment crisis, globally. Nanotechnology is a promising approach to overcome all these problems due to the unique properties of nanotechnology-based nanomaterials make them appropriate for air pollution abatement. From this perspective, the possible replacement of conventional energy supplies with nano-based ones is the first topic that is going to be discussed. The second issue focuses on the

eco-effectiveness of nanotechnology and the potential use of recycle and reuse of photocatalysts. Finally, the green synthesis of nanoparticles is another sub-unit of this lecture

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	I				
DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance lear	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	Counselling Meetings on stude	ents' progress on deliverables			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	In meetings and/or tasks they are used:				
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES					
	- remote meeting tools (webe)	(),			
	- presentation software (powe	rpoint).			
	presentation software (powerpointy).				
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web			
	browsers and e-readers for dig				
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures	11			
	Personal Study and Exam	35			
	!	33			
	Preparation for Unit 1				
	Exams				
	Group work of the 1st	30			
	unit				
	Course Total	76			
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.				
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000				
	words) in the form of a scientif	fic article and presentation of			
	the same, with a weighting fac	tor of 30% in the final grade			
	of the course.				
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final				
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater				
	than or equal to 5).				
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit				
	have a weighting factor of 70%				
	Participation in the final exami	•			
	80% of the courses are attended	ed.			

T.B.A.	

10) 064 -2040: Ethics and Regulatory Aspects

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL and KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERISTY				
	OF ATHENS				
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF M	IEDICINE & PHAI	RMACY DEPART	ΓΜEN	JT .
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	POSTGRADUA	TE.			
COURSE CODE	064-204		SEMESTER	SPR	ING
COURSE TITLE	Ethics and Reg	gulatory Aspects			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	TFACHING		CREDIT UNITS		
	Different forms of teaching 11		3		
COURSE TYPE:	General background, General knowledge specialisation, Skills			ation, Skills	
	development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	ENGLISH				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS:					
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://nanomed.med.uoa.gr/				

LEARNING RESULTS

Learning Results

This course is the third and final course of the third module and its purpose is to introduce students to regulatory and ethical issues related to the use of nanoparticles. More specifically, ethical issues related to the application of nanotechnology to medical issues are discussed, as well as the regulations established by various institutions and states regarding the safety of nanotechnology applications. Finally, this course also completes the students' group projects of the third thematic unit, which they are required to submit in writing in the form of a scientific article and to present them to the lecturers in charge.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are able to:

- Become familiar with ethical issues regarding the use of nanoparticles
- Be familiar with the interactions and distribution of nanoparticles in the human body
- Have been informed through the presentation of the most recent research in the field of nanotoxicity

General Skills

Lesson 3.3. Ethics and Regulatory Aspects

III.1. Regulatory and Ethics in Nanomedicine.

III.2 Intellectual properties. Patenting and Commercialization of Biotech and Medtech Inventions

The entire "product life cycle," from the creation of nanomedical products to their final market introduction will be discussed in the above lesson. While focusing on critical issues relevant to nanoproduct development and translational activities, it tackles topics such as regulatory science, patent law, FDA and EMA law, ethics, personalized medicine, risk analysis, toxicology, nanocharacterization and commercialization activities.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face and distance learn	• .		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Counselling Meetings on students' progress on deliverables In meetings and/or tasks they are used:			
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	in meetings and/or tasks they are asea.			
	- remote meeting tools (webex),			
	- presentation software (powerpoint).			
	In addition, students use office	automation tools, web		
	browsers and e-readers for dig			
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester Workload		
	Lectures	11		
	Personal Study and Exam	35		
	Preparation for Unit 1			
	Exams			
	Group work of the 1st	30		
	unit			
	Course Total	76		
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	The language of assessment for students is English.			
	Preparation of a written work of medium length (3,000 words) in the form of a scientific article and presentation of			
	the same, with a weighting fact	•		
	of the course.	tor or so/s in the initial grade		
	The grade of the paper is independent of whether the final			
	or re-examination score is above the pass mark (greater			
	than or equal to 5).			
	The written examinations of the respective Thematic Unit have a weighting factor of 70%.			
	Participation in the final examin			
	80% of the courses are attended	_		

^{1.} Shreya Kaul, Neha Gulati, Deepali Verma, Siddhartha Mukherjee, Upendra Nagaich, "Role of Nanotechnology in Cosmeceuticals: A Review of Recent Advances", Journal of Pharmaceutics, vol. 2018, Article ID 3420204, 19 pages, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/3420204

- 2. Shokri J. Nanocosmetics: benefits and risks. Bioimpacts. 2017;7(4):207-208. doi: 10.15171/bi.2017.24. Epub 2017 Nov 16. PMID: 29435427; PMCID: PMC5801531.
- 3. Fytianos, G.; Rahdar, A.; Kyzas, G.Z. Nanomaterials in Cosmetics: Recent Updates. Nanomaterials 2020, 10, 979. https://doi.org/10.3390/nano10050979
- 4. Isles MP. Nanomedicines and Nanosimilars-Why a Robust Centralised Regulatory Framework Is Essential to Enhance Patient Safety. Front Pharmacol. 2022 Feb 24;12:787239. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2021.787239. PMID: 35280250; PMCID: PMC8907565.
- 5. Sainz V, Conniot J, Matos Al, Peres C, Zupancic E, Moura L, Silva LC, Florindo HF, Gaspar RS. Regulatory aspects on nanomedicines. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2015 Dec 18;468(3):504-10. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2015.08.023. Epub 2015 Aug 8. PMID: 26260323.
- 6. Bawa, R., Johnson, S. (2009). Emerging Issues in Nanomedicine and Ethics. In: Allhoff, F., Lin, P. (eds) Nanotechnology & Society. Springer, Dordrecht. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-6209-4_11